

FLD
396

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY
SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY China

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

25X1

SUBJECT Description of Shell Fragments
Found On P'ishan

DATE DISTR. 2 September 1953

NO. OF PAGES 1

REQUIREMENT NO. [REDACTED]

25X1

DATE OF INFO. [REDACTED]

PLACE ACQUIRED [REDACTED]

REFERENCES [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

On 2 June 1953, following the Chinese Communist shelling of P'ishan (N 28-06, E 121-30) from Chait'outs'un (N 28-08, E 121-22),¹ the fragments of a shell submitted to an analysis revealed the following:

a. Fuse: Type PD²

25X1

b. Body color: grey

25X1

25X1

1. [REDACTED] Comment. [REDACTED] reported the 2 June shelling of P'ishan Island by the Chinese Communists.

25X1

2. [REDACTED] Comment. Presumably percussion and delay fuse was meant.

25X1

25X1

3. [REDACTED] Comment. [REDACTED] the estimated size of the shell, and the year of manufacture, apparently 1929, suggest that this shell was a fixed round for the Soviet 76-mm. Regimental Gun, 1927 model (76.2-mm. Howitzer M1927). Chinese Nationalist Naval officers who examined these fragments stated that the shell was from an 85-mm. Soviet-made anti-tank gun; however it is believed that the Soviets first manufactured 85-mm. ammunition in 1939. Moreover, the fuse was too small for either a 105-mm. or 85-mm. shell.

25X1

25X1

25X1

4. [REDACTED] Comments. First reports received of the Chinese Communist attacks against Nationalist-held islands off the Chekiang coast indicated that the artillery employed was that retained by the 20 Army when it transferred from Korea. [REDACTED] based upon a prisoner interrogation, also reported that the 20 Army retained its Soviet artillery when it returned to China. There is evidence, however, that the 27 Army, which is believed to have withdrawn from Korea together with the 20 Army, left its artillery components in Korea upon withdrawing. The present report at least appears to confirm the presence of Soviet artillery, though of an obsolete type, on the Chekiang coast.

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY